

AMERICAN BAPTIST.

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A LITTLE HELP.

BY MARGARET K. SANGSTER.

There's help in seeming cheerfulness
When a body's feeling blue,
In looking calm and pleasant,
If there's nothing else to do:
If other folks are wearing,
And things are all awry,
Don't vex yourself with caring;
'Twill be better by and by.

There's help in keeping tally
Of our host of happy days,
There's never one that dawneth,
But it brings cheer to praise
The love that ever watcheth,
The friend that's ever near.
So, though one treads with sorrow,
One needs must dwell with cheer.

When troubles march to meet you
Salute them at the door;
Extend both hands to meet them,
Their worst will soon be o'er.
Beat down their stormy dunes,
With your own rejoicing drums,
And, mailed in lofty courage,
Accept what ever comes.

—Youth's Companion.

THE DIVORCE EVIL.

Perhaps there is no greater menace to the integrity of the home and the stability and weal of society, than the evil of divorce—an evil that is growing at a rapid rate. According to the Louisville Evening Post there were in this city in 1900 some 300 petitions for divorce; in 1901, 482; in 1902, 637; in 1903, 1,018. This record is enough to cause serious reflection upon this subject, and should cause thoughtful people to probe for the fault; and we desire to make an effort to contribute something to that direction.

We believe that the tap root of the evil runs back into the family and family training, or rather, the lack of it. Many people bestow more care upon the training of coats, than upon their children. The latter are allowed to run at large and act according to their own inclination, while the former are put in the hands of careful trainers and watched with great interest. Parents should study their children's interests and guard their associations with serious care. Often entangled alliances are formed before parents are aware that anything of the kind is thought of on the part of the children. Fathers and mothers should advise their daughters not to associate with young men that they would not be willing to have for sons-in-law.

Children should be taught to confide in their parents and never think of marrying without first consulting with them. Parents, especially fathers, know young men much better than girls do, and are much more capable of forming a correct judgment as to their desirability as husbands. There is entirely too much secrecy in courtship. Heads of families should know what is going on in this regard among their daughters, and the latter should take the former into their confidence very early in such matters, and ask guidance of experience and observation. The notion that the heart is the best guide in such affairs is poetical and sentimental, but often its fruit is as bitter as the apple of Sodom.

There is a growing tendency to put marriage on a merely civil basis—a contract before the law of the land, to be entered into and dissolved at the will of the parties to the contract. Thus the institution is stripped of all sacred and religious features, and placed upon a very low plane. This explains the fact that so many people are content to be married by magistrates or other merely civil officers, thus excluding from the transaction the idea of any obligation higher than that which the law imposes. This wrong conception of the matter is a fruitful source of suits for divorce, and weakens the ties that bind people together in this relation. If men and women could be brought to realize that the institution is a sacred one, and should be entered into under divine sanctions, with the understanding that "what God has joined together, man should not put asunder," results would be different.

There is also altogether too much haste in many cases in entering into this relation, to the exclusion of that careful reflection that should always prevail in connection with a matter of such vital and transcendent importance. Too often the whole thing is regarded and treated as a great joke, or as a sort of temporary romance. But the joke soon takes on very practical features, and the romance is found to be an exceeding thin veneer. People should not think of entering into these relations without knowing each other well. Sometimes it happens that marriage results from an acquaintance

but a few days, and leads to a life of misery and disappointment. Marriages brought about through matrimonial turrens and advertisements are to be deprecated. Occasionally such marriages may turn out well, but the risk is great. —Christian Companion.

A Plea for State Missions.

To the Churches, Sunday Schools, Baptist Young People's Unions, and all Baptists in general:

The Executive Board of the General Association authorized me as a member of the Board to make a statement through the press concerning our missionary work. We desire to call your attention to the fact that the first quarter will close the last of the present month. As you all know that we have increased our missionary force in the state by the appointment of another missionary, which divides the state into three districts, Western, Central and Eastern. The brethren who are employed tell us they are doing all they can with the means they have to go upon. We all know we cannot make bricks without straw, neither can we do missionary work without money. For a man to do actual missionary work he must go into the destitute regions and stay there and preach and teach the people but in our present condition they have to visit the larger churches to raise money which handicaps to a great extent the work which we are trying to do. Now let us all from the smallest to the greatest come up to help the missionaries with our quarterly apportionment and let none say I can't or I won't but let us take the collection between now and the last of this month and forward it to Dr. P. H. Kennedy, 927 Clay St., Henderson, Ky.

Now brethren the work is important; the salvation of souls is our object, also to strengthen the weaker Churches, to build up a stronger ministry by our institute work. Let this be our banner year for missions. Remember,

If you cannot give your thousands
You can give the widow's mite
And the least you do for Jesus
Will be precious in his sight."

By order of the Board,

H. W. JONES,
Sec'y Pro Tem

APPEAL TO NEGRO BAPTIST CHURCHES.

To President of State Conventions, Moderators of Associations, Pastors of Churches and Baptists Generally.

Dear Brethren:— You are hereby asked to join me in an effort to raise a collection of \$10,000.00 on the first Sunday in April for our Foreign Mission work in West, South and East Africa, and in South America. It is not possible in this brief letter to set forth in detail, the pressing needs of our mission fields, but believe me, that the honor of our Foreign Mission Board and the good of the Baptist denomination depends very largely upon what shall be done by our fifteen thousand Baptist churches for missions on the first Sunday in April.

If Baptist principles are to be disseminated among the people in heathen lands, if the work already begun is to be successfully carried on, and the lives of our dear missionaries are to be preserved, we must act now and act together. If it were possible, I would address a personal letter to every Baptist Pastor in the United States with the hope of inducing him to set aside every other matter, and help to make the first Sunday in April, the greatest missionary day, ever recorded by the Baptist in this country. But, as I cannot do that, I am praying as I write this appeal, that it will go from one to another, until every one has heard the call and will resolve to make the day one of prayer and sacrifice, for the extension of the Master's kingdom over all the world.

Dr. Jordan, the Secretary of our Foreign Mission Board, will himself be in Africa when the day comes for the collection, but let none withhold on that account, but take a collection and send to the National Baptist Foreign Mission Board, 736 West Walnut St. Louisville, Ky.

Very Truly yours,

R. C. MOORE.

Helen, Ark., March 1904, President National Baptist Convention,
[Baptist papers please copy.]

BELLS

Send Allie Church and School Bells. Send for Catalogue. The C. B. BELL Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Washington City Gives Booker T. Washington a Grand Reception.

Except in the case of officials seldom has such a reception ever been given to any person in this city, as was accorded to Dr. Booker T. Washington, at the Metropolitan A. M. E. church last Friday evening. His lecture had been expected for some weeks and every arrangement had been made for his coming both in the way of a public reception and a banquet in his honor. The banquet on Thursday evening was held at Odd Fellows' Hall where one hundred and fifty guests assembled and enjoyed a splendid spread. A more representative body of men have never met in Washington to do any citizen honor than were seated at that festive board and the toasts were of the most fitting and appropriate character. The wee small hours of the morning came before the banquet was over. The public reception was arranged for Friday evening but the trustees of the church whose guest Mr. Washington was gave him an elegant complimentary dinner at the home of Mr. H. Lassiter, No. 1217 Seventeenth Street. In addition to the trustees of the church there were a number of personal friends of the distinguished guest present. Mr. Washington was escorted to the church in the evening by the cadets from the High School and the Armstrong Manual Training School and this duty was performed in a most impressive way. The boys marched in perfect order and were delighted to do honor to the distinguished visitor. When the church was reached great difficulty was experienced in securing an entrance because every seat in the large auditorium was taken and the crowd extended way out into the streets so eager were the people to hear Mr. Washington. No speaker before was ever able to fill this great building but in this case the tickets for every seat was sold before the lecture besides this Mr. Washington had donated the entire proceeds to the church which was greatly appreciated. Upon the platform were seated a number of distinguished men of both races to receive the speaker. The Marine Band, in full uniform, rendered several numbers during the evening which every one enjoyed as was the chorus by the students of the Manual Training School. Mr. C. Lassiter presided and Bishop B. W. Arnett offered the invocation. The address of welcome was made by Commissioner Macfarland and the speaker of the evening was introduced by C. Congressman James E. Watson of Indiana. In his remarks Mr. Watson among other things said of the attempt to wipe out the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, that they had been written in blood to stay. He referred to the advancement of the Negro race. "In respect to what has been said of late about dining out and of invitations to dinner," said he, "I deem it an honor and a privilege in this house of God, where all men are equal to introduce that man who Commissioner Macfarland has fittingly said is leading his race upward, a man who is accomplishing that which would make him great in any race and in any time."

Mr. Washington was greeted with round after round of applause and if any one in this city ever doubted the esteem in which he is held in this city it was dispelled on this occasion. Mr. Washington spoke along the lines of race development of the Negro's relation with the white people of the South. He said he had the most profound belief that no race in ancient or modern history has ever equaled the American Negro in development in all directions. "I further believe," he said, "that in the fullness of time we shall demonstrate to the world that we can become a potential and helpful part in the highest and best civilization."

"One of the most important sources of protection that any race of people can have is their usefulness to the community in which they dwell. Service is the secret of sovereignty. The man, black or white who has learned to do something better than his fellows who has learned to do a common thing in an uncommon manner, in time will solve all the problems that confront him, at least. Our children everywhere should be taught that all labor whether with the head or hand, is honorable, and all forms of idleness disgraceful."

"Whatever faults the South may be guilty of, when it comes to affording an opportunity for people to earn a living, by common or skilled labor, or in the field of business or education, it is not to be dispensed. The mere earning of a living is not all, but it counts for much in the strivings of life. There are bad white men in the South; there are good white men in the South. All of them are not our enemies. We should do all in our power to encour-

age these friendly and well-disposed ones to stand by us and support us."

Further on in his speech Mr. Washington said:

"On the question of the ballot, I say here what I have said many times in the South. As to my own position, I do not favor the Negroes giving up anything that is fundamental and which is guaranteed by Constitution of the United States. It is not best for him to relinquish any rights; nor would his doing so be the best for the Southern white man. Every law placed in the Constitution of the United States was placed there to encourage and stimulate the highest citizenship. If the Negro is not stimulated and encouraged by just national and state laws to become the highest type of citizen, the result will be worse for the Southern white man than for the Negro. Unless the Negroes are encouraged by just election laws to become taxpayers and intelligent producers the white people will have an eternal mill-stone about their necks."

"Any subterfuge, any makeshift in the form of law that gives the ignorant white man a right to express his wants at the ballot box and withholds the same privilege from the ignorant Negro is an injustice to both races. In most cases such laws give the Negro the incentive to become a voter by getting property and intelligence, but says to the white man, in so many words, remain in ignorance and poverty, and a way will be found for you to exercise the franchise."

"Regarding lynching; I repeat also what I have said many times in the South, that the taking of human life without due process of law, whether in Georgia or in Ohio, is a blot upon our civilization. Further, that we should at all times stand ready as a race to join hands with all people to see that crime is not committed by our people and to see that legal punishment follows such crime."

He urged the necessity for progressive positive, constructive work as the chief reliance for success, and declared that education was not injuring the colored race. "The records of the Southern States," he said, "show that 90 per cent. of the colored people in prison are without trades, and 61 per cent. are wholly illiterate. If the statistics show that the Negro in Massachusetts is five times as criminal as the Negro in Mississippi, the same statistics prove that the white man in Massachusetts is at best ten times more criminal than the white man in Mississippi."

At the conclusion of his eloquent address hundreds of people rushed forward to extend their congratulations and well wishes. Mr. Washington has simply added to his popularity by this visit and added new friends to the large number he already had in this city.

ALPHA.

Washington, D. C.

UNIVERSITY NOTES.

S. U. Rah, rah, rah, rah,
S. U. Rah, rah, rah, rah,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
State University, rah, rah, rah.

X—O—X

Rev. R. H. Fauntleroy, A. B., visited us last week and brought words of cheer and hope from his new home, Oklahoma. We were all glad to see and hear him again.

Dr. Purce preached for Berean Sunday evening. The sermon was much appreciated judging from the many approvals all over the house.

Deacon Haley and family were present Sunday evening. His remarks were right to the point.

The new light give by Mr. G. W. Neighbor, the Blue Grass Photographer, at Lexington is a timely gift. It lightens up the chapel to perfection and throws the other lights in the shade. We need one more such light for the chapel then we can remove the old reflector. Who will give the other light?

Churches are still sending in their contributions for the March rally. As the weather opens up, we should hear from all the churches and Sunday Schools.

Commencement is drawing near, and we are reminded that summer will put us all on the field to work for the General Association at Winchester.

Kentucky ought to bring up, at least



Are the **Best Lesson Helps** published. With the thought of constant growth, they were **greatly enlarged and improved** at the beginning of the year. Prices have also been reduced.

MONTHLIES		LESSON LEAFLETS	
Baptist Superintendent	7 cents	Bible Intermediate Primary	1 cent each
Baptist Teacher	10 "	Picture Lessons	2 1/2 cents
per copy; per quarter!		Bible Lesson Pictures	15 cents
QUARTERLIES		HOME DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES	
Senior	4 cents	OF ALL KINDS	
Advanced	2 "	Senior H. D. Quarterly	4 cents
Intermediate	2 "	Advanced H. D.	2 "
Primary	2 "	per copy; per quarter!	
Our Story Quarterly (new)	15 "	ILLUSTRATED PAPERS	
per copy; per quarter!		Young People (weekly)	13 cents
Young People (weekly)	13 cents	Boys and Girls (weekly)	5 1/2 "
Our Little Ones (weekly)	4 1/2 "	Young People (semi-monthly)	18 "
Young People (monthly)	2 "	Young People (monthly)	2 "
Good Work (monthly)	15 cents per year!	(The above prices are all for clubs of five or more.)	
		In clubs of ten or more, 10 cents per year!	

American Baptist Publication Society
WESTERN HOUSE, 1407 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

two thousand dollars to Winchester for the University; one thousand for missions; and five hundred for general expenses. This can be done if all will do their duty.

The World's Fair photographer has taken the pictures of the Medical School and the University for the Fair at St. Louis.

The Matron and young ladies attended Zion church last Sunday.

The Literary Society as well as Berean church had a large number of visitors last week.

The Public Rhetoricals were up to the requirements Wednesday.

Prof. Brown has been laid up in bed a few days on account of rheumatism.

Dr. Purce enjoyed the lunch sent from the club by Mrs. Roxy Edwards.

The young men are anxious for fair weather so they can swing the white wash brushes.

Master R. H. C. Mitchell spent last Saturday with his uncle in the city who was on his way home from Chicago.

The boys are making the campus lively between the showers. They are anxious to play ball.

The girls do not let the piano rest. Why?

Rev. A. G. Hall supplied at Charleston last Sunday and reports a grand time with those good people.

Fifteenth Anniversary of the Curry School, Urbana, Ohio, April 7-10

The Curry School, Urbana, O., has followed the earth in fifteen revolutions around the sun. Founded as it was in a shed kitchen 12x14 in Delaware, O., Jan. 1889 this stands to day second to none for practical work in the elevation of the Negro.

Thirty-seven applications were turned away this year owing to lack of dormitory room and places for industrial classes. On April 7 10 anniversary of the founding of Curry School will be observed with a programme. A Convention will be held for the discussion of Race Problem April 7th. On the second Sunday in April Rev. J. M. Riddle, D. D., will deliver the sermon. Special music will enliven the occasion.

This school with others is doing an excellent work for God and the Race. All who are interested in christian and industrial education are requested to send an anniversary offering for the work.

Address the President of the Curry School, Urbana, O.

MANAGER WANTED.

Trustworthy lady or gentleman to manage business in this county and adjoining territory for well and favorably known house of solid financial standing, \$20.00 straight cash salary and expenses paid each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Expense money advanced. Position permanent. Address Manager, 810 Como Block, Chicago, Illinois.

Significant Resolutions Adopted By Ex-Confederates.

An anti-lynching crusade has been inaugurated by the W. R. Barksdale Camp United Confederate Veterans, of Grenada, Miss. The following significant resolutions were unanimously adopted at a largely attended meeting of the Camp, last Saturday.

"First—That we are unalterably opposed to the lynching of a human being save perhaps for the one unmentionable crime.

"Second—That as Confederate Veterans and law-abiding citizens of Mississippi and of the United States, we are violently, vehemently, and eternally opposed to the practice of burning a human being for any crime whatever.

"Third—That we appeal in thundering tones to all Confederate Veterans, their wives and daughters, and to that great and glorious organization, the Daughters of the Confederacy, one and all, to arise in their might, and by precept and example, voice and pen, moral force and influence, help put a stop to this diabolical, barbaric, unlawful inhuman and ungodly crime of burning human beings.

"Fourth—That we heartily approve of and applaud the action of Gov. Vardaman in his recent successful efforts to save a criminal from a mob bent on burning.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY LADY

or gentleman to manage business in this county and adjoining territory for a house of solid financial standing \$30.00 straight cash salary and expenses paid each Monday direct from headquarters. Expense money advanced; position permanent. Address Manager, 605 Monor B'ldg., Chicago.

NEW ERA INSTITUTE.

We hope to hold Institute beginning January 1904 as follows:—

Henderson, Norris Chapel, Jan. 1st-6-8.
Paducah, First Ward, January 20-22
Bowling Green, New Bethel, February 17-19.
Elizabethtown, March 9-11
Mayfield March 22-25
Earlington April 6-8
Louisville April 20-22

We hope that the pastors and brethren in the above named places will get together and arrange to make the meeting a success. It can be done, and if they decide that it must be done, it will be done. The programme, as arranged is first class and the people should have the benefit of each lecture. This programme is being used all over the state among the Baptist white and black. The Lord bless the work.

I am Yours in Service,
F. H. KENNEDY,
Gen'l Missionary.

God works in you to will. He does not work to make you feel, because feeling ends in smoke so often. God does not work in you to think, because you think and think again. But God works in you to will. That is, there rises up in your heart a desire which becomes at last a purpose to be free.—F. B. Meyer.